

Year 4 Homework Week 5 – 3rd October

Maths

This week, we have been learning about rounding. You will need to complete the worksheet on rounding. It has been printed off for you.

Complete this activity and bring it to school on **Thursday** next week.

You must also spend 15 minutes every day learning your times tables or go on TTR.

Spelling

Your words have been set on Spelling Shed.

This week we will be looking at the words with the prefix 'sub'. Do you know what this prefixes means?

Here are your spelling words.

subtropical, subdivide, subtitle, submit, subject, submarine, subheading, submerge, substandard, subway.

Do you know what these words mean?

Dear children,

We hope that you have been enjoying your learning this week.

October is the month of Mary, so we will be saying or singing the Rosary every day. Here is the link to the signed Rosary song that we have learnt in class. You could teach your family how to sign it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PglEF7mTf2E>

Enjoy your day off tomorrow. We will be working hard to learn new things to teach you!

Don't forget about our end of topic celebration. We know that you have been working so hard on your creations. We cannot wait to see them.

Remember to bring your homework sheet back to school on **THURSDAY**.

Sometimes, we don't get things right and have to do them again. Peter Perseverance reminds us to never give up.

Love Ms Dimech and Mrs Lincow

Reading

This week, you also have a comprehension task to complete about Ancient Egyptian transport. This task must be returned to school next

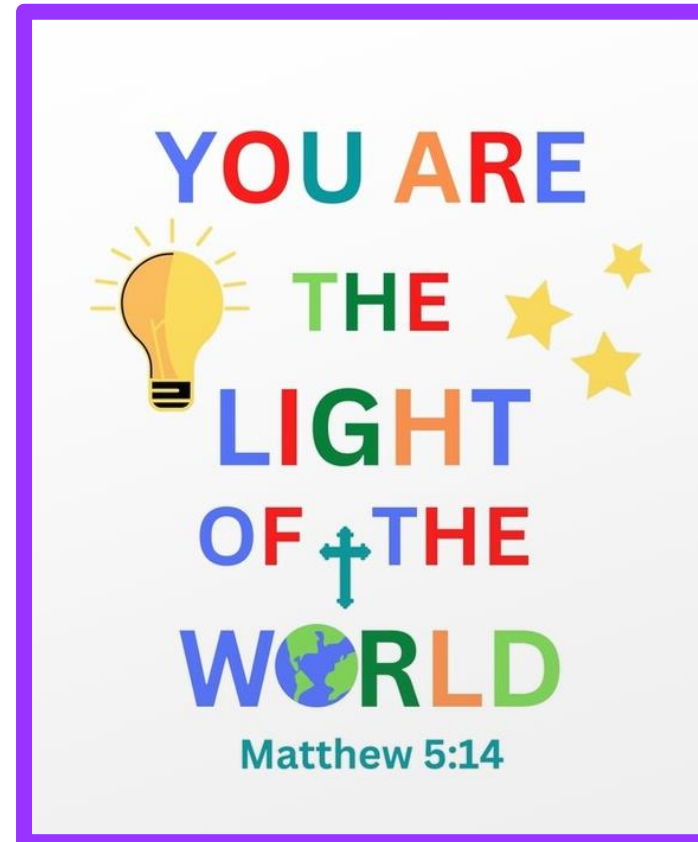
Thursday,

You **MUST** read for **20 minutes every day**. As soon as you have finished the book, you will need to complete a quiz.

Use the link below; **please remember that this is the ONLY link that will work!**

<https://login.renaissance.com/12d2c9fc-911d-4727-8950-e31950a29230?state=13798112-e2fe-416d-b081-a77198d9a3a2>

Your reading diary MUST be completed.





Round the the Nearest 10

84

61

23

90

15

36

78

50

29

12



Round the the Nearest 100

562

728

193

457

984

659

316

231

828

745

Rounding



Round to nearest 100.

Round to nearest 1000.

1. 565 → ___

11. 7,285 → ___

2. 948 → ___

12. 1,900 → ___

3. 150 → ___

13. 2,450 → ___

4. 264 → ___

14. 5,500 → ___

5. 418 → ___

15. 9,120 → ___

6. 750 → ___

16. 3,641 → ___

7. 630 → ___

17. 7,415 → ___

8. 287 → ___

18. 3,645 → ___

9. 445 → ___

19. 2,500 → ___

10. 350 → ___

20. 6,814 → ___



The Case of the Missing Jewels

I can round any number to a given value.

During the early hours of the morning, a thief broke into the palace and stole The Queen's most precious jewels, worth approximately three million pounds. Fortunately, the thief left behind some clues. Can you work out the clues to identify the correct suspect?

A partial footprint was left at the scene. The crime investigators estimated that the length of the thief's foot was about 270mm. Each suspect's foot length has been taken from the existing criminal database. You need to round each suspect's foot length to the nearest 10mm to eliminate any suspects.

	Pieter Kaldov	Maaria Ritz	Kent Falcone	Ruby Colour
Foot Length	274mm	278mm	267mm	265mm
Rounded Foot Length to the Nearest 10mm				

The flooring in the room where the jewels were taken has a weight sensor. It recorded an estimated weight of 60kg entering the room. You need to round each suspect's weight to the nearest 10kg to eliminate any suspects.

	Pieter Kaldov	Maaria Ritz	Kent Falcone	Ruby Colour
Weight	64kg	57kg	56kg	53kg
Rounded Weight to the Nearest 10kg				

According to video footage, the thief took roughly 800 seconds to sprint from the tower to their escape vehicle. Round each suspect's recorded sprint time to the nearest 100 seconds to eliminate any suspects.

	Pieter Kaldov	Maaria Ritz	Kent Falcone	Ruby Colour
Sprint Time	764 seconds	835 seconds	875 seconds	793 seconds
Rounded Sprint Time to the Nearest 100 Seconds				

The thief is _____.

ROUNDING NUMBERS MATH MOSAIC

Round each number to the nearest multiple of 1000 to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour.

2,000, 8,000, 9,000 = **orange**
 1,000, 3,000, 5,000 = **white**
 6,000, 7,000 = **green**
 4,000, 10,000 = **black**

1,540	5,672	6,334	5,551	6,547	6,365	2,491	6,345	6,789
2,378	9,499	7,001	7,449	6,889	2,267	2,308	7,440	6,532
7,881	1,500	2,030	8,001	1,999	2,440	1,934	8,678	7,378
8,690	9,433	607	1,604	1,805	1,870	2,277	8,400	7,111
9,323	7,990	890	9,201	9,300	1,200	4,790	7,777	6,943
6,298	7,635	8,773	8,012	1,700	5,304	3,775	8,990	6,219
6,587	9,233	1,800	1,690	9,289	709	9,894	8,970	7,212
6,700	7,500	8,330	2,660	3,223	3,100	5,010	4,770	3,551
6,157	9,019	9,491	5,300	2,500	550	2,599	4,500	6,312
6,498	7,346	9,300	2,872	3,323	2,781	3,006	7,200	5,500

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TRANSPORT

Evidence from objects dug up by archaeologists show us how goods were transported in ancient Egypt.

Reed Boats

A model in Tutankhamun's tomb showed him using a small boat made from reeds to hunt in the marshes close to the River Nile. Many wall paintings showed larger reed boats with sails being used to carry goods up and down the River Nile.



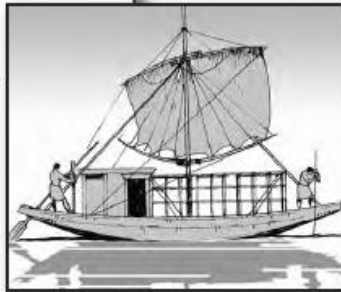
Litters

A stone carving shows a Pharaoh being carried in a chair on two poles on the shoulders of four slaves. These 'litters' would only be used for short journeys in the city.



Wooden Boats

A wooden model from a tomb in the Valley of the Kings shows us that wooden boats with sails, oars and large rudders were used for the heaviest of loads on the River Nile.



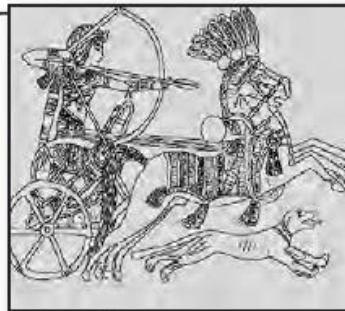
Carrying Large Loads

Stone carvings in the Temple at Thebes show slaves carrying large loads on their backs fastened to a pole. Heavier loads were carried on two poles between two men.



Chariots

On the staff of a fan from Tutankhamun's tomb are engravings of the king hunting wild animals. The Egyptians had copied the idea of the wheel from the Sumerian people. The staff shows us that the Egyptians had trained horses to pull wheeled chariots.



Donkeys

Papyrus rolls (an early form of paper) with hieroglyphic writings tell us about food crops being brought to the Pharaoh's stores in reed baskets carried on donkeys.



ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TRANSPORT

Section A

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a ring around your choice.

Evidence dug up by

1 **miners** **workmen** **archaeologists** **moles**

show us how ancient Egyptians transported goods. A

2 **toy** **painting** **hieroglyphic** **model**

showed Tutankhamun using a reed boat. A

3 **stone** **wooden** **papyrus** **cardboard**

model boat was found in the Valley of the Kings.

4 **An engraving** **A boat** **A model** **A painting**

from Tutankhamun's tomb showed him using a wheeled chariot. A stone carving shows a Pharaoh being

5 **carried** **wheeled** **pulled** **pushed**

in a chair. Hieroglyphic writing on

6 **paper** **card** **papyrus rolls** **kitchen roll**

show donkeys carrying food in baskets.

Section B

1 What were large reed boats with sails used for?

2 Which type of boat carried the heaviest loads on the River Nile?

3 Where did the Egyptians get the idea of the wheel?

4 How did a Pharaoh travel in a city?

5 How do you think slaves felt about carrying heavy loads with a pole?

6 What is 'papyrus'?

7 What do you think a 'hieroglyphic' is?

Section C

Write an imaginary report about a Pharaoh going hunting with his chariot when a wheel falls off!